

Facilities and Engineering/Environmental Health and Safety Newsletter

Safety Office: (843) 953-4816, 953-6945/Radio: Channel 1 #98 or #99

Date: April 29, 2019

Safety Counter 111

Days Since Last Recordable

(Contusion Shoulder – Grounds 1/07/19

(Last injury, fall Public Safety)

Safety Stats	
1	YTD Campus Recordable Injuries
11.7	RIR Rate (Target: 0.00)
5	YTD First Aids & Report Only
1.9	NCAIS Educational Institution Avg.
Days Since Last OSHA Recordable	
749	Zone Maintenance
189	HVAC
111	Grounds
>1,095	Paint Shop
>1,095	Electrical Shop
>1,095	Motor Pool
>1,095	Carpenter Shop
423	Machine/Plumbing Shop
543	All Other Campus Departments





The Bastin Hall construction project is well underway and to accommodate the excessive construction activities, the sidewalk on the Bastin Hall side of Hagood is <u>CLOSED</u>!! - Yet we continue to observe individuals walking in the road along the construction fencing, which is extremely dangerous. So for your safety, please cross Hagood Avenue on the residence side and use the sidewalk, which provides a safe walking environment.



It is early, but time to start looking at the 2019 Hurricane Season – SORRY!! June 1 to November 30, 2019

After an active Atlantic hurricane season in 2018, AccuWeather forecasters are predicting 2019 to result in a near- to slightly above-normal season with 12 to 14 storms.

Of those storms, five to seven are forecast to become hurricanes and two to four are forecast to become major hurricanes.

"This year, we think that there will be a few less tropical storms and lower numbers in hurricanes, but again, the old saying is 'it only takes one'," AccuWeather Atlantic Hurricane Expert Dan Kottlowski said.

After the U.S. took a battering in 2018, thanks largely to Michael and Florence, meteorologists are once again forecasting impacts for the United States.

AccuWeather is forecasting that the current El Niño phase and intensity should continue right through the summer, including the most active time of the season: August, September and October.

This would lead to more frequent episodes of wind shear across the basin, which limits tropical cyclone development and intensification.

"If this current El Niño continues or strengthens, then the number of tropical storms and hurricanes will be near or below normal," Kottlowski said. "If the El Niño weakens and goes neutral, the number of tropical storms and hurricanes could actually be higher than normal."

Regardless of how the season pans out, Kottlowski warns that everyone living along the coast should have a hurricane plan in place.

He said: "Now is the time to start planning. Of those people who were impacted by Florence and Michael last year, the ones who did not have plans in place had the most difficulty in dealing with the storm when it was occurring and during the recovery."

April is Distracted Driver Month

April is National Distracted Driving Awareness Month. The U.S. Department of Transportation's (USDOT) National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) is mobilizing law enforcement officers nationwide to look out for drivers texting or using their phone behind the wheel. The 'U Drive. U Text. U Pay.' high-visibility enforcement campaign, now in its fifth year.

In 2016, new NHTSA data shows that at least 3,450 people were killed in motor vehicle crashes involving distracted drivers, including those who were texting and driving. Key statistical findings in NHTSA's new 2016 Distracted Driving Research Note and Teen Distracted Driver Fact Sheet include:

To prevent tragedies due to distracted driving, motorists are urged to:

- Turn off electronic devices and put them out of reach before starting to drive
- Be good role models for young drivers and set a good example. Talk with your teens about responsible driving.
- Speak up when you are a passenger and your driver uses an electronic device while driving. Offer to make the call for the driver, so his or her full attention stays on the driving task.
- Always wear your seat belt. Seat belts are the best defense against unsafe drivers.

All pedestrians and bicyclists should focus on their surroundings and not on their electronic devices.

SAFETY PICTURE OF THE DAY



WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF FIRE OR EMERGENCY IN A CAMPUS BUILDING...

1. Numbers to call in case of a fire or emergency:

A. From a campus (VOIP) phone

- 953-5114 (Citadel Public Safety)

B. Phone Number (Preferably a cell #)

-811 (Citadel Public Safety)

B. From a cell phone

-911 (Charleston 911 Dispatch Center)

-843-953-5114 (Citadel Public Safety)

2. Give the following information:

A. Name

D. Nature of emergency (What is the situation?)

E. Number of Injured

C. Location (Bldg, Room #)

F. Nature of Injuries (How/what is injured?)

DO NOT hang up until told to do so.

- 3. ALL PERSONNEL MUST EVACUATE the building when a fire alarm is sounding. NO EXCEPTIONS!
- 4. Know multiple routes out of your building. DO NOT use an elevator in the event of a fire or emergency.
- 5. Know where your fire extinguishers are located and what types of extinguishers are available.
- 6. Only attempt to extinguish a fire if you deem it safe enough and small enough. If in doubt, evacuate.
- 7. Know where the closest fire alarm pull station is located. Most are located near an exit or door to a stairwell.
- 8. Consider your co-workers. Provide additional help evacuating to those in need, i.e. injured, handicapped, and elderly.
- 9. Know where your muster points are located. All facilities should have a primary and alternate muster point to assemble and complete accountability of all faculty, staff and students. Muster points should be far enough away from the building to avoid impeding emergency response vehicles. Primary and alternate muster points should be located away from each other in case one is impacted by smoke, gases, etc.
- 10. Notify emergency responders of anyone that may still be left in the building and where they may be located.
- 11. **DO NOT RE-ENTER THE BUILDING** for any reason. Only re-enter the building after being given the "ALL CLEAR" by Public Safety and alarms have been silenced.
- 12. Close all doors in office, administrative and educational buildings after rooms have been evacuated. This is especially important if the room is on fire. Closed doors will help to compartmentalize the building and reduce the spread of fire.
- 13. Barracks doors will be left open with lights on after evacuation unless the room in question is on fire. That door will be closed. Barracks doors left open are to help assist in the evacuation and accountability process.

Graduation

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ALUMNI CEREMONY DEGREE GRADUATES SCHOOL BACCALAUREATE COLLEGE DIPLOMA HONORS SENIOR

CADET
COMMENCEMENT
FIELDHOUSE
MATRICULATION
STUDENT

2019 Named Storms During Hurricane Season

- > Andrea
- ➤ Barry
- > Chantal
- > Dorian
- > Erin
- > Fernand
- ➤ Gabrielle
- > Humberto
- > Imelda
- > Jerry
- > Karen
- ➤ Lorenzo
- > Melissa
- ➤ Nestor
- ➤ Olga
- > Pablo
- > Rebekah
- > Sebastian
- > Tanya
- > Van
- > Wendy